The Standard
AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

BUENOS AYRES, SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1864. Circulation 1,500.

No. 774—Third Year.

MAUÁ BANK.

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101—103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers, ... 7 „

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.
For balances in our favour, ... 12 per cent.
For balances in favour of Customers ... 7 „

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.,
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101—103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:—

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time, by means of cheques, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours' previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandu, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a m. till 4 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MONEY ORDERS.

Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the Fifty-two branches of the

NATIONAL BANK.

Drafts are also granted on
Messrs. PRESCOTT, GROTE, and Co., Bankers, LONDON; and on J. BARNED and Co., Bankers, LIVERPOOL.

Timely application should be made at the Office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No. 65 Calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa).

THOMAS B. HALL.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT

ON THE

UNION BANK OF IRELAND

ISSUED BY THE

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.

CALLE DE LA PIEDAD, No. 80.

IRELAND.

Drafts payable at any of the undermentioned branches of

THE NATIONAL BANK

Can be obtained from

WANKLYN AND CO.,

No. 98 CALLE SAN MARTIN.

Athlone	Enniscorthy	Mitchelstown
Athy	Fermoy	Monate
Ballina	Galway	Mountmellick
Ballinasloe	Kanturk	Mullingar
Boyle	Kells	Nenagh
Carlow	Kilkenny	Newcastle
Carrickmacross	Killarney	County Limerick
Carrick-on-suir	Kilrush	New Ross
Cashel	Kingstown	Rathkeale
Castlerea	Limerick	Roscommon
Charleville	Lismore	Roscrea
Clonakilty	Listowel	Thurles
Clonmel	Longford	Tipperary
Cork	Loughrea	Tralee
Dublin	Macroom	Tuam
Dungarvan	Mallow	Waterford
Ennis	Middleton	Wexford
		Wicklow

Britou & Medical General (Incorporated with the Unity General) Life Assurance Association

Chief Offices—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Capital—3,000,000*l. Sterling.*

Propositions for Life Assurances are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City,

GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Office—Calle Reconquista, 83.

DIRECTORS.

Sor. Don Tomas Armstrong, President.
„ Enrique Ochoa, Vice-President.
„ Felipe Llavallol.
„ Eduardo Lumb.
„ Ambrosio P. Lezica.
„ Enrique Tomkinson.
„ Mariano Casares.
„ Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

Gualeguaychú Steam Navigation Co.

PORTS OF THE URUGUAY.

S.S. "ERA."

By special request of the commercial community of this city and the towns on the coast of the River Uruguay, and with the view of facilitating the exchange of correspondence between Buenos Ayres and the above-mentioned ports, the "ERA" will be despatched from Buenos Ayres every Monday at One o'Clock in the Afternoon precisely, on and after Monday, the 1st of August, proximo.

The "Era" will arrive in Buenos Ayres, on her return from the Uruguay, every Saturday morning. j 24 1 m

Notice to Shippers for the Uruguay Ports.

The National S.S. "ERA" will leave Buenos Ayres for the Uruguay every Monday at One o'Clock in the Afternoon precisely, on and after the 1st of August proximo.

Cargo must be put on board the lighters every Saturday

Parcels will be received at the Agency, 1 Calle Cuyo, up to Nine o'Clock, and Specie up to Eleven o'Clock in the morning of the day of sailing. j 24 1 m

Waggons

For moving chattels, receiving commissions of all kind of moving, arming and disarming chattels.

Apply at the German Carpentery, Calle San Martin, No. 320; or at Fabric of Carriages, Calle Bolivar, Nos. 152 and 154. 1 m j 27

London, Buenos Ayres, and River Plate Bank.

(Limited.)

80—CALLE DE LA PIEDAD—80.

Capital—1,000,000*l Sterling,*

The rates of Interest from 1st July, 1864, until further notice, will be as follows, both for Specie and Currency:—

In Account Current.

Allowed ... ... 6 per cent.
Charged ... ... 12 „

Fixed Deposits.

For ninety days ... 7 per cent.

On Deposits subject to thirty days' notice of withdrawal, interest will be allowed at the rate of one per cent. per annum more than the rate for ninety days fixed deposits, rising and falling therewith, the Bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the usual papers.

From the 1st July, 1864, till further announcement, the rate for this class of deposits will be 8 per cent. per annum.

J. H. GREEN, Manager

Royal Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

This important company, in many respects the greatest of its kind in the present age, has appointed an agency in this city. The head-offices are in London and Liverpool with branches in Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Newcastle, Southampton, Montreal, Toronto and other cities.

The ROYAL is remarkable; for the promptitude and liberality of its settlements: for the largest life bonuses (£2 per cent per annum) ever continuously declared during 15 years by any Co.; for the enormous extent of its transactions, shewing £'00 000 in new life assurances for 1862, and a Fire revenue of £300,000 per annum; for its security, which has given rise to the proverb "as safe as the Royal;" for the accumulated funds in hand, over one million sterling; for its annual income, over half-a-million sterling; and for the correct calculation of its mortality tables. Hence the English press of all countries, including over 90 leading papers, speaks in the highest terms of this company.

The report for 1862 shows that "all the property of the Co. amounting to £310,070 is real and substantial property:" the amount now exceeds one million sterling. The increase, during 14 years, on Fire business was 900 per cent, and on Life 1350 per cent.

Messrs. H. A. GREEN AND Co. are authorised to issue policies for Fire and Life to a very large amount, at moderate premiums, the Co. being anxious to extend its foreign business, which already shews an annual revenue of £200,000. Life claims can be settled without reference to England. For further particulars please apply to

HENRY A. GREEN AND Co., Ship-brokers,
85 CALLE RECONQUISTA.

NOTE.—Prospectuses and illuminated almanacs may be had on application at the Office. N. J.

Steam-boat Agency

And General Commissions,
WILLIAM MATTI & CO.,
30—Cangallo—30.

FOR MONTEVIDEO,
The National Steamer
CORRIENTES
Will leave every Monday and Friday, and returns every Sunday and Wednesday.

FOR ROSARIO,
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas—voyage by the Parana de las Palmas taking Cargo and Passengers—the Nat. Steamer
PAVON,
Captain Price,
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at Twelve o'Clock Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer
DOLORCITAS,
Leaves the "Boca de las Nueve Vueltas" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns every Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA,
Santa Fe, and intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer
ESPIGADOR,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after the arrival of the Pavon, and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES,
Calling at Parana, La Paz, Cassilla de la Esquina, Casilla de Goya, Bella Vista, and Empedrado, the British Steamer
ESMERALDA,
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Tuesday, August 30th, and returns on Friday, 9th September.

FARES.

	Pats.		Pats
Montevideo (cabin).....	8	Santa Fe, do. }	24
Zarate.....	4	Parana, do }	
San Pedro, do.....	8	La Paz, do.....	32
Obligado, do.....	10	La Esquina, do.....	36
San Nicolas, do.....	12	Goya, do.....	40
Gualeguay, do.....	16	Bella Vista, do.....	44
Rosario, do.....	16	Empedrado, do.....	48
San Lorenzo, do.....	18	Corrientes, do.....	52
Diamante, do.....	20		

Deck Half Price.

FREIGHTS.

	Dols.		Dols.
Montevideo, per ton...	4	Parana	
Rosario	6	La Paz	
San Nicolas.....	6	Bella Vista	 10
Corrientes.....	12	La Esquina	
The Uruguay Ports.....	10	Goya	

FOR CUYABA,
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Parana, Corrientes, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA,
Captain Hipolito de S. Betincourt, leaves on 18th Sept.

FARES.

	Pats.		Pats.
San Nicolas.....	16	Corrientes.....	60
Rosario	20	Asuncion.....	80
Parana.....	28	Corumba.....	132

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without tickets.

La Zingara and Istria.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the above-mentioned ships are requested to call at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from this, otherwise a special order will be given by Government to the different Justices of Peace to remit into Buenos Ayres all defaulters.

G. WILKS.
No. 7 Calle Mayo.

D 3 x

American Dentist.

Dr. N. O. CORNWALL,
Calle Rivadavia, 27.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted in the neatest and most approved manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, cause no irritation in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organs.

Toothache promptly relieved and radically cured.

Teeth filled with gold or metallic cements, so as to last for years or for life. Tartar cleared off teeth, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the least possible pai

FERRO-CARRIL DEL NORTE.

DESDE EL 15 DE ABRIL, Y HASTA NUEVO AVISO, LOS TRENES SALDRAN COMO SIGUE.

DIAS DE TRABAJO.

IDA. Tren.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando		REGRESO. Tren.	S. Fernando	S. Isidro.	Olivos.	Belgrano.	Retiro.	25 de Mayo.	
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11 5	11 15	de la manana	1	9 45	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11	de la manan.
2	11 40	11 50	12 15	12 35	12 50	1	.....	2	11 30	11 45	11 55	12 15	12 35	12 45	.....
3	1 25	1 35	2	2 20	2 35	2 45	de la tarde	3	1 15	1 30	1 40	2	2 20	2 30	de la tarde
4	4 30	4 40	5 5	5 25	5 40	5 50	.....	4	3	3 15	3 25	3 45	4 5	4 15	.....
5	.....	7 30	7 55	8 15	8 30	8 40	de la noche	5	6 15	6 30	6 40	7	7 20	7 30	de la noche

DIAS FERIADOS.

IDA. Tren.	25 de Mayo.	Retiro.	Belgrano.	Olivos.	S. Isidro.	S. Fernando		REGRESO. Tren.	S. Fernando	S. Isidro.	Olivos.	Belgrano.	Retiro.	25 de Mayo.	
1	10	10 10	10 30	10 50	11 5	11 15	de la manana	1	7 50	8 5	8 15	8 35	8 55	9 5	de la manana
2	1 30	1 40	2 5	2 25	2 40	2 50	de la tarde	2	12	12 15	12 25	12 45	1 5	1 15	de la tarde
3	4 15	4 35	4 45	5 05	5 20	5 30	.....	3	4	4 15	4 25	4 45	5 05	5 15	.....

Los Trenes pararán en Palermo y Belavista solamente en caso que hubiera pasajeros para esas Estaciones. Los pasajeros que desean ser desembarcados en ellas están en deber de avisar al Guarda Tren a entrar en los coches. Sin este requisito los trenes no pararán.

FERRO-CARRIL DEL OESTE.

PLANILLA DE SERVICIO DE LOS TRENES DESDE EL 23 DE MAYO DE 1864.

DIAS DE TRABAJO.

Salidas.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°
Parque	8-	10-	3-30	4-30
11 Setie'bre	8-10	10-10	3-40	4-40
Almagro	8-15	10-15	3-45	4-15
Caballito	8-20	10-20	3-50	4-50
Flores	8-25	10-25	3-55	4-55
Floresta	8-30	10-30	4-	5-
San Martin	8-45	10-45	4-15	5-15
Moron	9-	11.	4-30	5-30
Merlo	9-20	—	4-50	5-50
Moreno	9-30	—	5-	6-
Lujan	10-20	—	5-15	—

Regresos.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°
Lujan	—	8-45	—	4-10
Moreno	7-30	9-30	—	5-
Merlo	7-10	9-40	—	5-10
Moron	8-	10-	1-	5-30
San Martin	8-15	10-15	1-15	5-45
Floresta	8-30	10-30	1-30	6-
Flores	8-35	10-35	1-35	6-5
Caballito	8-40	10-40	1-40	6-10
Almagro	8-45	10-45	1-45	6-20
11 Setie'bre	8-50	10-50	1-50	6-25
Parque	9-	11-	2-	6-30

DIAS DE FIESTA.

Salidas

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	6°
Parque	7-	8-	10-	12-	2-	4-
11 Setie'bre	7-10	8-10	10-10	12-10	2-10	4-10
Almagro	7-15	8-15	10-15	12-15	2-15	4-15
Caballito	7-20	8-20	10-20	12-20	2-20	4-20
Flores	7-25	8-25	10-25	12-25	2-25	4-25
Floresta	7-30	8-30	10-30	12-30	2-30	4-30
San Martin	7-45	8-45	10-45	12-45	2-45	4-45
Moron	8-	9-	11-	1-	3-	5-
Merlo	—	9-20	—	1-20	3-20	5-20
Moreno	—	9-30	—	1-30	3-30	5 30
Lujan	—	10-20	—	2-20	—	6-20

Regresos.

ESTACIONES.	TRENES. 1°	2°	3°	4°	5°	6°
Lujan	—	8-40	—	12-40	—	4-10
Moreno	7-30	9-30	—	1-30	—	5-30
Merlo	7-40	9-40	11-40	—	—	5-45
Moron	8-	10-	12-	2-	4-	6-
San Martin	8-15	10-15	12-15	2-15	4-15	6-15
Floresta	8-30	10-30	12-30	2-30	4-30	6 30
Flores	8-35	10-35	12-35	2-35	4-35	6-35
Caballito	8-40	10-40	12-40	2-40	4-40	6-40
Almagro	8-45	10-45	12-45	2-45	4-45	6-45
11 Setie'bre	8-50	10-50	12-30	2-50	4-50	6-50
Parque	9-	11-	1-	3-	5-	7-

Dr. P. Bourse,

SURGEON DENTIST,
Of New York,

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE 25 DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO. The beautiful suit of rooms are fitted up in the most modern style, affording great facilities for Dental operations, combining excellent light with facility for privacy and comfort. He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Packet of the latest and most important improvements in Dental Science. Also, by the latest improved gas fixtures, can always afford relief to those suffering from Toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1864. x

British Hotel,

96—PIEDAD—96.

Monthly Board, Five Hundred Dollars.

Breakfasts from Half-past Seven till Twelve o'Clock.

Dinners from Four to seven.

Tea and Suppers, either warm or cold, from Eight to Twelve at night.

Game and Poultry are always to be found ready within ten minutes when called for.

Dinners supplied to any part of the town at moderate prices. j 22 40 p

Gualeguaychu Steam Navigation Company.

Ports of the Uruguay.

'ERA.'

This beautiful new Steamer will leave this for the above Ports every Monday at One o'Clock in the afternoon.

This is a most desirable convenience for Persons going to Gualeguaychu, who are landed there without the inconvenience of being transhipped to other vessels in Fray Gentos.

FARES.

	CABIN. Pats.	STEERAGE. Pats.
Higueritas	6	3
Fray Bentos.	8	4
Gualeguaychu	9	4½
Concepcion	10	5
Paysandu	12	6
Concordia	18	9
Salto	18	9

Parcels will be received at the Agency, 1 Calle Cuyo, up to Nine o'Clock, and Specie up to Eleven o'Clock in the morning of the day of sailing.

For further particulars apply at the Agency, Calle de Cuyo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE.

British Steamer 'FAIRY,'

This fine, fast-sailing, beautiful Steamer will leave this for the Ports of the Uruguay every TUESDAY, at Twelve a.m., and every SATURDAY, at Half-past Four in the Afternoon,

FOR MONTEVIDEO.

TARIFA.

	Pats.	
Montevideo	3	
Martin Garcia	4	
Higueritas	6	
Fray Bentos	8	Steerage, Half Price.
Concepcion del Uruguay	10	
Roman	10	
Paysandu	12	
Concordia, Salto	18	

Metallic—Gold, ½ per cent.; silver, ½ per cent.

Freights—10 pats. per ton of 40 feet, or 10 arrobas

No Passengers allowed on board without their corresponding ticket from the Agency; otherwise they will have to pay one patacon extra.

Parcels received in the Agency up to Sunset the day previous to leaving, and Specie up to Eleven o'Clock the day of sailing.

Agency Calle Cuyo, No. 1.

HENRY DOWSE

Important to Sheep Farmers.

The undersigned begs to notify all Persons interested in wool-growing, that he has just received a fresh supply of the celebrated and popular remedy, the SOUTH DOWN SHEEP WASH, the only safe and effectual cure for the Scab in Sheep ever used in this country.

The immense demand for this article last year by all the principal Estancieros, native and foreign, is sufficient recommendation of its efficacy.

The exportation from the United States to Australia alone amounted last year to twenty-five thousand pounds.

No true Sheep Farmer will be without this important remedy, which will ensure him long and full fleeces.

For Sale, Wholesale and retail, at the General Agency, Messrs. Barry and Walker's, No. 97 Calle Defensa.

CHAS. S. BOWERS, Sole Agent.

a 1

Washington.

To aid the Sanitary Commission of the United States of North America, and the Relief Fund of the wounded Prussian and Austrian Soldiers, I intend to sell Photographic Views of the City of Washington, &c., large and small, the benefit of which equally divided.

C. ROEVER,
Calle San Martin, No. 91.

1 m a 19

Sheep—Sheep—Sheep.

The undersigned offers his services in buying or selling Sheep, to transport them to any part of the Provinces or Banda Oriental. He has always on hand, for sale, Sheep of the very best class: Rams, both Negrette and Ramebouillets. Applications at his house, Calle Chile, No. 195, will be promptly attended to. Charges moderate.

JAMES M'BRITTAIN.

1 m a 19

Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet "Mersey," Ritchie Curlewis, Commander, will leave this port for Montevideo and Rio de Janeiro, on Friday, the 26th inst. At Rio de Janeiro the Mersey will meet with and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packets Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz.—Bahia, Fernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape de Verd Islands), Lisbon, and Southampton.

Passengers by this vessel are requested to embark before Four p.m. on the above-named day, as the "Mersey" will leave the moment that the mails arrive on board.

For information as regards Rates of Passage, of Freight, &c., please apply at the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo.

ABRAHAM ROBINSON.

NOTICE.

We beg to advise the Public, and our Friends in particular, that we have been appointed, by letter from Messrs. Arthur Guinness, Son, and Co., Dublin (copy of which we annex) sole Agents in Buenos Ayres for the sale of their celebrated Extra Stout.

BARRY & WALKER,
97 Calle Defensa.

(COPY.)

"James's Gate Brewery, Dublin, 6th May, 1864.

"We have appointed Messrs. Barry and Walker sole Agents for the sale of our Porter in Buenos Ayres.

1 m a 2 (Signed) "ARTHUR GUINNESS, SON, & Co."

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.

Life Assurance and Saving Fund Association.

FOR THE CREATION OF CAPITALS, LIFE ANNUITIES, INHERITANCES, &c.

Approved by Government and founded in accordance with Law.

Capital subscribed up to June 30th, 1864—
In hard dollars, ... 229,142 dols.
In paper currency ... 370,000 „

Inversion of Fund.

Purchase of the House Nos. 214, 216, and 218 Calle Corrientes.

DIRECTORS.

D. Miguel Azcuenaga, President.
„ Bernabé Ocampo, Vice President.
„ Antonio Marco del Pont.
„ Jacobo Paravicini.
„ Constant Santamaria.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

D. Estanislao Pena.
„ J. A. Fernandez.
„ L. B. Wilcke.
„ Mariano Billinghurst.
„ Ladislao F. Martinez.

GERENTE—D. JUAN CASADO; Domicilio, Buenos Ayres.

BANKERS—The Casa de Moneda; Domicile, Buenos Ayres.

This Society has for its sole object to render fruitful the savings of all classes.

By the agglomeration of small sums, capitals are created for the purchase of real estated property within the municipal bounds of the city.

Subscriptions are received with or without loss of capital

With loss of capital gives a right:

1st. To compound interest on such capital.

2nd. To a proportionate share in the capital, interest and premiums of those who die in the respective section.

3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of all who may forfeit their shares.

4th. To a proportion in the gains from investment of capital.

Without loss of capital gives a right:

1st. To compound interest on such capital.

2nd. To a proportion of the interest and premium on those who die.

3rd. To a proportion of the interest and premium of forfeited shares.

4th. To a proportion of gains from investment of capital.

Capitals with Compound Interest.

Deposits for the creation of capitals will be received, to be returned at any given period

Paper Money Section.

The currency of Buenos Ayres received on the same conditions as specie.

Life Annuities.

Capitals received to be paid out in life annuities.

Subscriptions to any of the sections, whether specie or currency may be made in bulk, or monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

For further particulars apply at the Office,
No. 87 CALLE SAN MARTIN (Altos).
x

DISTRIBUIDORES

Se necesitan en esta Imprenta.

SHEEP FOR SALE.

For Sale a flock of one thousand two hundred fine mestiza sheep, distant three leagues from the Bella Vista, Partido de Quilmes. The owner is selling them on account of leaving the province. For particulars apply at 100 Calle Defensa. a 19, 3 p

"ALABAMA" AHOY!

Just received ex Mersey (and on sale at Monsr. Francischelli's) Photographs of the Engagement off Cherbourg,

Coloured $50; uncolored $25.

a 19, 3p

Miss Ellen Nolan,

(Supposed to be since married)

Who came to this country in 1856, will hear of something to her advantage by applying at this Office,

Or to Messrs. GEO. BELL & SON,
12 p a 12 151 Calle Moreno.

TO LET

Furnished apartments with or without Board at Calle Parque No. 82 Altos.

A 13 6 p.

COOK.

A steady, respectable Woman, wants a situation as Plain Cook, in a small English family.

Letters addressed to M. M., Office of the "Standard." A. 18. 3p

TO LET.

Apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with an English family having no children. 134 Calle Chile. 1m, A13.

AUCTION SALE.

THE REMEDIOS ESTANCIA will be sold at Auction at Thomas Gowland's rooms on the 31st inst., at 12 o'clock. It will be divided in two lots:

1st. The principal Estancia of 2,343 cuadras, its houses, fences, corrales, montes, galpones, etc.

2d. The Southern portion of the land known as the Rambouillet department, containing 527 cuadras of land and all the premises, fences, corrales, alfalfares, etc., etc. Plans can be had at the auctioneer's, as also printed catalogues showing all the particulars.

1m, A10, w&d

For Sale.

The yellow house situated at the entrance of the Boca road, with a piece of land adjoining it. For further particulars apply at the quinta next Mr. Billinghurst's tile yard at any hour.

a 12, 15 p

Superior London Stout,

In Quarts and Pints.
Superior Champagne, do.
Bottled Ale of various marks,
For Sale by
THOMAS DUGUID AND CO.,
9 p a 12 No. 30 Piedad.

Subscription to the "Standard"
$30 PER MONTH.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three times for $5.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessary for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere."—*Cicero.*

SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1864.

GOVERNMENT INFLUENCE.

It is the boast of democratic Argentines that so intense is the liberty which exists in Buenos Ayres, strangers who land on our shores incorrectly imagine that there is no Government whatsoever in the country, and there is apparently much truth in the remark, for with the exception of the custom-house officers who glance over the luggage and the slovenly sentry at the Captain of the Ports, there is at first sight nothing else to remind a foreigner of the authority of the law, the power of the executive; but with all this semblance of republican liberty and democratic freedom there is not a nation on the earth which suffers more from the despotism of Government influence than the Argentine Republic.

Of late years this pernicious influence has so much increased that the most ordinary avocations of life languish under its thraldom.

To start a diligence or run a steamboat, to publish a newspaper or manufacture candles, in fact to commence any enterprise it is essential, nay absolutely necessary, to court favor with the minister or implore the patronage of a deputy.

Now as this is diametrically opposed to true republican principles, we think it our duty to call attention to the fact, the more particularly since experience has proved that the connection of Government is the curse and ruin of every public institution in the country.

We do not object that a Governor should have his own barber, a minister his tailor, or a senator his shoemaker, although not altogether consistent with republican principles: the public suffers little from such a patronage, but when we have a Government bank, a Government railway, a Government saladero, a Ministerial printing office, Government estancias, Government steamboats, Government law offices, and even Government ounce-brokers, it is high time we think to ask the rulers of this country what is the next new enterprise they intend to commence.

If the history of this country did not prove the injurious effects of Government intermeddling with commercial enterprises, we might feel less inclined to say so much on this subject, but unfortunately bankruptcy has ever followed in the wake of Government protection, the paper dollar has dwindled to a depreciated fraction, the public bank of this city has lost the confidence of the people, and the very shareholders of the Western railway sold out in despair—all on account of Government influence, Government connection, Government intermeddling; and yet notwithstanding all this, the influence and patronage of Government is daily more and more sought after. Formerly to build a railway it was necessary to look for capital and shareholders abroad, but now-a-days this has changed, and we read that the proposers of the new Lobos road have offered to scrape together four millions m/c to hand over to the Government to build the road, just as if Governor Saavedra or the abused Dominguez were a couple of railway contractors, or connected with Mr. Brassey or Peto and Betts.

We oppose this Government jobbing in toto, and remind the people that Ministers and Governors should be the very last persons allowed to manage such concerns—in fact it is hardly possible that the administration of the laws can be any better than it is so long as the Government house is converted into a sort of emporium of trade.

How can one expect that the minister of Government can attend to the repeated complaints from the camp, when from morning till night the man is busy with regulations for our railway stations, and the counting of the railway tickets.

If things are to go on any longer as they are going, then at least let us give our public men their proper titles; let us not call M. Saavedra governor, but rather banker; Domingues railway manager, and Cardenas towns commissioner; as well might we call Dr. Forster minister, since the time of Messrs. Dominguez and Cardenas is occupied in anything but ministerial pursuits.

We question what with all our vain boasting about liberty and democratic institutions, if the Czar of Russia has half the influence over trade, &c. that our public men in Buenos Ayres enjoy: the rate of interest, the price of money, the fare to Luxan, even the very rent of our houses is all determined by the Government.

Government influence in the River Plate is more an incubus than a blessing; it destroys competition and eats into the very vitals of trade; sooner or later we must sweep these legislators from the market and make them keep to their desk. The Casa de Moneda and its paper dollar are beyond the hope of relief, simply because the Government connection with the bank must be maintained, and cannot be sundered.

The Western Railway which ought to yield enormous profits, what benefit has the public derived from it since it has passed into the hands of the Government? the great business the road is doing is incontrovertible, and yet what becomes of the profits? If this road belonged to a joint stock company the profits would be divided amongst the shareholders in the shape of dividends twice a year, but as at present situated the expenses must be greater than the income, as the profits no one hears anything about. Only a few short years will prove the truth of our assertion, the Western railway will go the same road as the bank; as there are no railway paper dollars to emit and depreciate, recourse will be had to the fares—people will open their eyes to the fact when it will cost less to send a bale of wool to England than from Mercedes to Buenos Ayres.

We like to see the industry of the country fomented and protected. We believe that in a new country like this it is the duty of the Government to assist native industry, but this should be effected by protective laws not directly meddling with the affairs of commerce. The influence of the Government in our money market serves to enrich a few at the cost of the mass. The influence of Government in our railways tends to make nabobs of our public men at the cost of the public. *Government influence in the River Plate has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished.*

LITERARY REVIEW.

Lamartine's rebuff to D. Hector Varela was singularly true, for, with all our newspapers and publications, we can boast of but one periodical of first-class "indigenous literature," and that is of last year's growth. Our readers will guess that we allude to the "Revista de Buenos Ayres," a work viewed with such jealousy by our colleagues that they cannot afford it a single flattering notice. Our native public is very superficial, and prefers a stale anecdote or epigram of the "Tribuna," to the interesting articles of the "Revista," so worthy of study. Hence it is that the editors assure us that they meet with comparatively better support from foreigners than from Argentines.

The last No. of the "Revista" contains an excellent assortment of subjects, commencing with D. Damian Hudson's Notes on the Province of Cuyo, wherein he treats us to General San Martin's preparations at Mendoza for the trans-Andine campaign, and describes Friar Beltran casting shot for the troops in 100 furnaces. The documents representing our city convent and Church of San Francisco, copied from Dr. Quesada from the archives, show that in the year 1770 grave apprehensions were felt respecting the fall of the church, as the wall in Calle Defensa was supposed to lean over, and the dome was in some parts marked with splits. To the present day, we fancy the said wall does incline, and we make it a rule to walk on the other side of the street. The petition of Tomas (now General) Guido, in 1816, to the Government of La Plata, is at present interesting, and shews him to have been the origin of San Martin's campaign for the redemption of Chile and Peru. The Historians of the Indies gives a cursory glance at this subject, by D. Barros Arana, member of the Literary Club of Chile. The distinguished writer, now President of the Argentine Republic, continues his very pleasing narrative of "The Cruise of La Argentina." A story, called "Don Dimas de la Tijerita," by Señor Palma, treats of an able lawyer of Lima who cheated his Satanic Majesty in a suit. Mme. Gorriti has a capital essay "on dreams and realities," and the novel, "Payment of Debts," is continued. The concluding chapter is a review of the new books of the month after a flattering allusion to the "Circulo Literario," and the recent progress in Argentine literature, Dr. Quesada proceeds to scan "The Life of General San Martin," a work of 360 pages; "The Fiscal Summary," a collection interesting to lawyers; "The City Guide," by Pillado; the Frontier projects of Pannero, the history of the Martinez bankruptcy, Señor Lanuz's letters on Paper-money, and other publications.

Mr. Brill has sent around the Nos. for May and June of "Goody's Lady's Book." The engravings are very pretty, the fashion-plates just the thing, and the reading-matter light and agreeable. The work is admirably got up, each No, containing 84 pages and 50 engravings; the subscription is only 80$ per annum.

We have received from Paris a pamphlet styled "La Diplomacia de Buenos Ayres," supposed to have been written by Señor Alberdi, late Argentine Envoy to the French capital. The writer proves that European settlers, far from being a cause of alarm, are the greatest guarantee of peace, progress and independence.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Messrs. Wheelwright, Woods, and Rhodes leave by Pavon to-day for Rosario. We learn that the rails will be laid down at once, and that the works will be rapidly pushed forward.

Things are at last coming to a crisis in the Banda Oriental. Fray Bentos is abandoned; Mercedes is being intrenched; Medina they say is gone to the camp, and Aparicio is surrounding Flores. Affairs cannot hold out much longer as they are, for the cry in the country parts is: *The Brazilians are coming!*

The weather is at present more English than Argentine; the streets are full of mud; no ladies can go out except in Bloomer costume or in coaches; the Municipality are busy doing nothing; Mr. Wells' balloon ascentis 'in nubibus,' and in fact yesterday was a dull day in town.

The latest novelty is the offer to buy the Western Railway from the Government at cost price. The parties who have taken the trouble to make the offer propose to open branch lines to every town in the camp. There is, however, not much probability of the offer being accepted as a Government without a railway has been tried over and over again, and found not to do. We trust, therefore, to the good sense of M. Dominguez not to even consider the proposition.

The Pavon arrived precisely to her hour, and brought us heavy files from the interior. Our colleague in San Juan seems to be in good humor since the death of the Governor, for he now exchanges with us. Our countryman, Major Rickard, seems to be going ahead. The papers are full of new "denunciations" of mines in every quarter of San Juan. We are well pleased at this and hope yet to see him the owner of the whole province, which apropos is not to say so very large, about the same size as the estancia in Santa Fe of another distinguished fellow countryman.

'La Tribuna' has started another sort of editor's table called the cronista table. Originality is greatly wanted amongst us.

The disturbances in Dolores seem to have been of a rather serious nature. When the news first got to town all sorts of rumors were current. Some even went so far as to say that the Basques had made prisoners of the judge, police and escribano; but this seems false, nevertheless the state of things is very critical. Large meetings have been held by the Basques and others. In some quarters the shops are all shut, and, if we are to believe rumor, a row has already occurred, to suppress which the authorities of the place were obliged to call out the militia. We are happy to say that the officers of the law ultimately prevailed: for no matter what the grievance, or how great the abuse, if we do not respect the law of the land there is an end to everything. The Basques are, generally speaking, of very peaceable, industrious habits, but it seems that they have got mixed up in politics with the natives. Nevertheless it behoves the Government to reform the abuses in the camp, for sooner or later public indignation will find vent; and, although we should sincerely lament to see a body of farmers or brick makers escorting into town a delinquent alcalde or judge to deliver him up to the President or Governor to be tried and punished, yet such things take place in other countries equally civilized as this, and in a republican country we believe no man—not even a teniente alcalde—is above the law.

The steamer "Una" arrived yesterday from Montevideo, but we could hear nothing new about Flores. She brings a valuable cargo.

The "Zingara" also arrived yesterday from Liverpool, with sixty-five passengers. We give them a hearty welcome.

The Municipality of San Fernando are so hard up for funds that, in order to build a church, they are obliged to raffle two houses. It is passing strange that, in our richest suburbs, the churches are the most neglected and miserable in the country.

On the 28th inst., we perceive, that the elections are to come off in the camp, and on the 4th of September the other elections are to take place.

We hear that in Rosario the land fever has died out, and that there is much more talk about Santa Fé in Buenos Ayres than in Rosario.

Yesterday we received a visit from a gentleman who has been many years in New Zealand, and who, owing to the war at present raging there, was obliged to leave the country. He has a sample of wool grown in New Zealand, which we could wish our friends to see. It is nearly eighteen inches in length, and is a cross of the Merino with the coarse Scotch sheep.

The row in Congress on Friday is the talk of all town. Poor Mr. Gelly y Obes was greatly annoyed; some of the members put such extraordinary questions; his answers met with shouts, etc. At last some fellows began to whistle, and cry out "Fuera," to his Excellency. This was too much — his Excellency took the hint and "skedaddled."

JUDICIAL HUMBUG.

THE BIRDS FLOWN.

For the purpose of ventilating the prison recesses, we sometimes wade through the judicial filth of the law notices published in the 'Nacional,' and every day strengthens the conviction that Argentine criminal procedure is the most disgraceful farce ever practised on human credulity. Some time ago, we narrated the circumstance of the money-changer condemned for forgery, who was supposed to be undergoing a sentence of four years' penal servitude, and was actually following his daily occupations behind his own counter in Pasco Julio. He went in and out of prison when he liked, until the Judge Langenheim accidentally discovered the affair and put him in close quarters.

It required no great exertion of intellect to find out by whose authority the law was in this case turned into burlesque. In fact, the head gaoler or alcaide was clearly responsible, and the *locus in quo* offered little difficulty for the arrest of an individual actually resident in the prison. But the worthy Don Tomas Sanchez was suffered to escape, and this is the more to be regretted, as he might have thrown some light on the escape of the six assassins during Carnival, and sundry other 'slips' for which our prison has earned notoriety.

After his departure, a well-known detective officer, called Salomonombry, took his passage for Rio Janeyro, per English packet, and the rumor soon spread that he was an accomplice in the "open—sesame," given to the forger, and had actually imitated the signature of a certain official for that purpose. We know not how the truth is, but it is very convenient to lay the blame on a man whose absence prevents his making any defence.

Respecting Mr. Sanchez there seems no doubt, except as to his whereabouts. The strange discovery was made a month ago, and we might have expected unusual celerity in the efforts of the authorities to induce him to return to the scene of his labors.

At length, after a month, when Sor. Sanchez is probably smoking a cigar in Rio Janeyro, or haranguing the citizens of Valparaiso to aid Peru, a legal notice issues from the office of D. Diego Pombo, requesting him to come and present himself within the indeclinable term of nine days to answer the charge.

This is like "bolting the stable when the horse is gone." Mr. Salomonombry is in Rio Janeyro. Sor. Sanchez is God knows where; but one thing is pretty certain, that he will hardly answer the summons; and it is very probable that the murderer of Kirby and Devere, whose arrest cost the Irishmen so much money, effected his escape, along with the other five murderers, through the agency of a golden key. Our prison system is so corrupt, as we see from this flagrant instance, that we can hardly hope for an immediate improvement. We shall hear of such occurrences from time to time, but the public censors will only give them such passing notices, as are bestowed on a cart upset in Calle Defensa, or a hailstorm in Lobos, for which the authorities are not in the least responsible.

THE BRITISH CLERK.

To the Editors of the Standard.

Gentlemen,

I read with peculiar interest the communication of 'Cynic' in yesterday's paper, and as I happen to be one of those unlucky individuls who fall under the appellation of 'British Clerks' I solicit insertion of the following remarks in an early impression of the 'Standard.'

That there is much truth and not a little exaggeration in the statements of our cynical friend few I think will presume to deny, but that he has struck at the root, or exposed the true sources of the anomalous position and condition of the British clerk few will be inclined to maintain. In the fortnightly European edition of your journal you have judiciously raised a warning voice against the emigration of clerks and shop-boys to this country; and I was surprised to find in the latest arrival of the 'Brazil and River Plate Mail,' that 'our own correspondent' in his letter to that journal, openly and warmly invites this 'number without number numberless' of unmarketable 'commodities,' with hearts brimful of wealth and fortune, to waft themselves to these golden and felicitous shores. The writer must assuredly have been stricken with a dearth of materials in furnishing such mischievous and unwarrantable assertions for dissemination throughout the British isles.

I would scarcely believe, without the evidence of fact, that any British houses in Buenos Ayres would debase their reputations by such contemptible parsimony as to allow the meanest of their staff to eke out a miserable existence on '£20 a year.' Can it be believed that any gentleman who styles himself a British merchant would tarnish his name by the purchase of honesty and service on these pitiful and beggarly terms? I trow not. Whether the salary of the British clerk is commensurate with his position, his duties, and the customs of society, might indeed form a subject of conflicting debate; for the propriety or necessity of his indulgence in expensive luxuries and amusements might, with no small degree of force and truth, be questioned by his opponents. If the emoluments of his office, in its highest levels, be inadequate, under the exercise of a reasonable economy, for the wants of a bachelor existence, with what veritable foundation of hope can he look forward to the goal of 'matrimonial bliss,' unless some wealty widow or dowered damsel, spell-bound by the braveries of Cupid, should vow in sweetest whispers, 'my life, my all are thine!' But I dare say it is a fact here as elsewhere, that men totally devoid of a tolerable education, who have by industry, sometimes even of a suspicious character, garnered a little of this world's wealth, forgetful of the nothingness from which they sprung, consider it a violation of their dignity to graft their genealogy to one which has every virtue to recommend it, but lacks the tinsel glitter of spurious nobility.

It is indeed much to be regretted that so little unanimity of sentiment, and such want of sympathy and fraternity should exist among the British clerks of Buenos Ayres, that every species of association for their healthful recreation, collective amusement, and intellectual elevation should claim so illiberal a share of their patronage and support. We would lament to attribute this laxity and disunion to the nocturnal attractions of 'billiards, punch, and cocktail,' but if this is the manner in which 'Cynic' asserts the British clerk is in the habit of whiling away the lingering hours, I am induced to think that these jovialities are the cause and not the effect of the failure of those societies for the practice of more rational and meliorating pursuits.

As a very humble member of the profession, I hope to see my elder brothers awaken from their lethargy and pronounce for union, action and progress. In innumerable cases the merchants of to-day were the clerks of yesterday, and if it should be our fortune to rise with the expanding commerce of this country, let us show ourselves in character, conduct and intelligence, not unworthy of the name of British merchants.

Yours most obediently,

THISTLE.

NOTES ON PATAGONIA.

[Continued.]

Mr. Editor,

On letting go our anchor for the night, off the bar of the Rio Negro, I had a fancy for a bath, so I jumped overboard and swam round the vessel; the water was so cold (May 20th) that I became benumbed, so that I could not raise myself out of the water to get up the ladder: they sent me down a rope with a noose on it, and, like a bale of wool, I was hoisted on deck, and made *warm* for the night. The Rio Negro is about two miles and a-half wide at the bar across its mouth, having a northern and a southern narrow passage: at either end of "that awful bar," the noise of the breakers, sending their foaming crests twenty feet in the air, puts one in mind of the falls of Niagara. God help the ship that might get amongst them. We passed through the south passage in

the morning, having only fifteen feet of water: no vessel drawing over eleven feet should trade down there. The dangerous part of the passage was over in fifteen minutes, "but such minutes" for all on board, because the wind was not exactly quite right for us, and twenty yards on our right hand were the raging breakers, it being near high water; at low water the bar is dry. In an hour we brought up off the Pilot's Castle. The architecture is of the irregular Patagonian style, made with a stone foundation, up to about six feet, after that height of unburned mud bricks, having a round, solid tower, on the top of which was a rusty old ship's gun (6-pounder), supposed to have been brought there by the Jesuits, A.D, 1602: the old gun, however, did the pilot good service against the Indians, who attacked him and his boat's crew of ten men, some five years ago, but the pilot and his men beat them off, the Indians leaving 43 bodies on the ground, besides taking off more dead and all their wounded: the bones now lie all about in the sand, the flesh the wild animals até. There were over 500 Indians in the band. They beat the pilot and his men from the gun, and he was obliged to retreat below. At one time they got on the top of the building, and made a hole in the roof, for the purpose of spearing the party inside; they also tried to do the same through the heavily-barred small windows, but could not stand the musketry from within, so they cleared off. To this day they vow that they will return for their revenge—"quien sabe." Their whole number at that time within the settlement of the Negro was over 1000 men. They took every horse and head of cattle from the settlers, burning and otherwise destroying their houses, the inmates of which had fled to the town and Fort of Carmen for safety. They are now only recovering from that devastation, but I heard that another inroad was expected to come off soon. The appearance of the coast, for many miles north and south of the mouth of the river, is a barren waste of sand hills, from 50 to 200 feet high, the highest being to the south; neither bush, living creature, bird or beast, is to be found there. A few leagues inland, deer, ostriches, Patagonian hares (the size of small deer), large and small partridges are numerous in the wild tracts of sandy soil, with spots of coarse grass. On the river any number of ducks, geese and swans of every species are to be found. The deer and ostrich afford good sport with dogs in running them down. We had two or three good days' hunting with the pilot's dogs and horses while we were waiting for a fair wind to go up to the town of Carmen, 24 miles from the bar. Inside of the rampart of sand hills, at the mouth of the river, the flat country opens out; on the south side some fifteen miles, and to the north only from half-a-mile to a mile: the river in places washes the hills on its north side. For ten miles upwards from the mouth, the whole of the flat country is flooded with water many times in the year, and is therefore hardly more than a vast swamp. Fifty miles up, the hills almost meet again, leaving little more than room for the river to pass. This great pampa has evidently been at some former period covered with water, a sort of land-locked sea, as the sandy, alluvial camp is full of marine remains, and the bases of the hills show the action of waves. Halfway between the bar and the town, on the north side, excellent granite shows itself in the hills washed by the river, and which is now being quarried by a gentleman of Buenos Ayres for the pavement of the city: it is said to be much better adapted for the foot pavements than the stone of Martin Garcia (freight from the quarry 4½ rials per ton); there is also sandstone and tusca in these hills. I could not observe any trace of *metal* in any of them. The appearance of the country, the hills on both sides of the river, the nature of the soil, capabilities of the navigation, I must leave till my next letters, which will contain an account of my journey high up the river, beyond the furthest settlements; the Indians in their toldos, in their native wilds, the missionaries, the salt lake, agriculture, the islands of the Negro, trade, population, climate; as also many other observations touching the Government, the troops, &c., of that part of the world; but before leaving the Pilot's Castle I must relate a tale of murder, and the murderer showing the skull and bones of the victim, as a good joke, to strangers. It appears that occasionally some bad characters are sent down from town to the pilot to confine in his castle. In one instance, two years ago, an abandoned, drunken, outrageous woman, a native of Spain, was sent, with orders to confine her for a term, as they could do nothing with her in town. She went about half naked, disgracing her sex and all public decency, setting everything at defiance. So soon as she got out of confinement she commenced again as before; accordingly she was shut up, and some bedding and clothes given her, which after a day or two she tore to pieces and threw them out of the window, night and day making such a horrible noise, that no one could sleep. The pilot said he would tame her; so he tied her hands behind her back, put a rope round her neck, and hung her by a beam, so that her feet just touched the ground. He and his men went out on their business; when they came back, after some hours, they found the woman hanging insensible! She died in a few hours. Reader, is this murder? But that is not all. The man that did this deed, took myself and two others to see his grave-yard, where he buried any of his men or prisoners who died at his place: it was in one of the sand-hills close by. The storms had blown off the scanty cover of sand which he thought sufficient to give the dead: the wild animals soon had their meal, leaving the bones bleaching in the sun and wind. He said, "I will show you the skull of that obstinate woman that would not hang quietly, it is about here;" kicking his heel in the sand he came to a skull and other bones; taking the skull up, he handed it round to be looked at. I observed to him, "She must have been a young woman, as the teeth are white and perfect." "Oh! yes," he said, she "May have been 24 or 25 years of age, but she was obstinate enough to be 50 or more." He put the skull back, together with some more of her bones, which were lying about, and knocked some sand over them, lighting his pipe at the same time. We have heard of all sorts of murders, but did any of us ever hear of the murderer showing off the bones of his victim. We returned on board our ship, each of us uttering the word murder.

Yours, ERIN.

NEWS FROM SAN JUAN.

RICKARD GOING AHEAD.

The "Zonda" of July 28th is in mourning for the deceased Governor, Señor Presilla, at whose funeral some grand orations were pronounced. It seems that Señor Zaballa has overcome his fears about the unlucky fate of all San Juan Governors, and consented to accept the dignity. We notice that several Englishmen have commenced business in San Juan: Mr. Tierney, a photographer; Mr. Bates, a draper; Mr. Nangle, a coach-proprietor, and others. Mr. George P. Crawford has been appointed Post-Master for the Province, and announces the despatch of a weekly mail to Villa Rickard and Hilario, (the mining works).

Major Rickard is "going the whole hog." On July 19th he purchased three silver mines in the district of Castaño, one of which he has called the San Ignacio, in honor of the College in which he was educated. He has solicited a plot of ground, 900 yards square, in the same vicinity (Villa Corral), for the erection of a factory and machinery for refining silver, gold, and copper ores. A notice, dated May 9th, invites the share-holders who have paid up the third call, to apply to D. Agustin Carrie, who will take up their shares, and give in exchange, Major Rickard's I O U, payable March 1st, 1865. The Major advertises for experienced miners; "none but Argentines or Bolivians need apply."

Dr. Joaquin Quiroga has been named Prime-Minister, and the Government asks of the Chamber permission to contract a loan of 30,000$, to pay the expenses of the Peñaloza rebellion. Monsieur Lenoir has resigned his seat as French Professor, because they reduced his salary. There is some noise about the new Cura of Iachal, and it would appear that our friend Rickard assumed the patronage of that benefice, to appoint a clergyman from Catamarca. A tariff has been established for mineral ores, and everything indicates that the mines are going on famously under the omnipotent and intelligent Rickard.

THE ROSARIO MAILS.

The 'Ferro-carril' of Friday says "the elections were attended with greater calamities than they choose to report." This is frank, but little in accordance with the sentence of Cicero which serves as motto for the 'Standard.' The news from the Interior is favorable, peace and industry striking fresh roots daily. Dr. Ruffener gives a flattering report of the San Carlos colony; that of 'Esperanza' has solicited from Government a grant of pasture land. A gentleman just arrived from Canada is inspecting the camps of Sta Fé, and has commenced negociations with the Committee of Emigration for a session of land to 50 blue-nose families which he is going to bring thither. An English farmer has just purchased a league of land, only 3 leagues distant from Rosario, for 18,000 Bolivian dollars (£3,000). Another has rented a square league in the same neighborhood at $1100 per annum: the same land was rented last January, at $500 per an. The Legislature has passed the decree for paving the streets of Rosario. The second vessel with rails for the Central Argentine was unloading, and the others shortly expected. The college of Santa Fé has received a donation of $2500 from the Nat. Government. The Government of Santa Fé has not yet subscribed for the Central railway. As a sign of the times, we remark that a piano-manufacturer has opened a shop in Rosario. The Grand Central Hotel is full of guests.

We have received private letters from Rosario, giving the same favorable accounts.

THREE PERSONS MURDERED.

THE ASSASSINS NOT TAKEN.

The Supreme Criminal Court, by sentence August 18th 1864, has passed sentence of death on Andres Sanchez, and Ramon Ojeda for the murder of Don Juan Enrique, Doña Bonifacia Machado, and Don Guillermo Eloiza, committed in the district of San Andres de Giles (date not given). The evidence and details of this horrible tragedy are not published, and we can only learn that the principal witness is a child named Lucio who saw the sanguinary deed, and full circumstantial evidence is derived from the declarations of Pedro Quevedo Hilario Gomez, Matias Reynoso, and Toribio Gonsalez. The third-named victim was a youth, and if we could guess the tale of blood, it would be, that these two ruffian gauchos visited a rancho in the camp and killed all the inmates, except the child, who now appears as witness.

Whether the occurrence is recent or has been dragging for years its length through our law-courts, we cannot say. The five judges have manimoüsly condemned the two murderers to be shot in Giles, but they are not yet taken! The description "profugos" tells the old story of the assassins' escape; perhaps they were never pursued. It is morally certain they will now never be taken, and if recognised we doubt that they would be molested. In their case, therefore, if is perfectly immaterial whether Capital Punishment be abolished or not, though we incline to say they would, if consulted, give their votes affirmatively and strengthen the files of the philanthropists.

We beg to advise our Rosario colleague and other nervous persons, that we would not, for the would, cause unnecessary alarm, especially among immigrants, but the mirror before us shews *three* bloody corpses, the murderers singing decimas in a pulperia, the judges sitting in condemnation on beyond their reach criminals, and the Irishmen of Giles priming their revolvers. Is is not so?

STARTLING RIVERINE INTELLIGENCE.

Fray Bantos Abandoned.

Only a few months ago we read of the Circassian exodus which caused such a profound sensation over Europe. The steamer from the Uruguay brings us almost equally appalling intelligence: *Fray Bentos has been abandoned to its fate!*

Can anything be more distressing! Who can picture the agonizing feelings of the pulperos and billiard markers! Who can say that the Colorados will not rush into the Plaza of that undefended town and immolate on the altar of revolution the leading citizens. We confess that the magnitude of the misfortune is such that we fear to open the next papers from Mercedes.

LA ZINGARA.

We the undersigned cannot think of leaving the good ship 'La Zingara' without offering our warmest thanks to Captain S. Stocks for his great kindness and attention to all his passengers, particularly the care he has taken of the ladies and children to prevent them from those dangers which long voyages and circumstances likely and naturally expose them to, and are ever thankful to state the pleasure we have had to be placed under such a gentlemanly competent and skilful a commander, also the great kindness we have received from Mr. Downs, chief officer, and Mr. Searle, 2nd officer, and to the proprietors for the good quantity and quality of the provisions they had supplied for the voyage. (Signed)

Mr. John Rodgers, surgeon; Miss M. Martin, Miss E. Roche, Michael M'Keon, D. Herbert Hills, Patk. Hogan, Patrick Wynne, James Maxwell, Jas. Cormac, Edward M'Donnell, Francis M'Grath, Patrick Sullivan, Andrew Kelly, Patrick Emers, Christopher Halion, Michael Molloy, Edw. Hamon, Patrick Carrigy, Daniel Jordan, Michl. Hogan, James Martin, Thomas Roche, E. Edmunds, Joseph Keogh, Owen Smith, Joseph Waran, Wm. Barret, Edw. Allen, Mrs. Huggins and family, Mrs. Delany and family, Mary Kelly, Mrs. Furlong, Ellen Gahegan, Mary Hannan, Ellen Doyle, Maria Mahon, Catherine Ham, John Gorry, Mrs. Gorry and family, Mrs. Ganly, Miss Ganly, David M'Mullen, wife and child, Miss Oates, Wm. Harris, Mrs. Harris and family, Cornelius Flynn, wife and family.

PASSENGERS PER 'UNA.'

First Cabin—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and child, Mrs. Davis, Miss Davis, Mr. T. Davis, Mrs. Saunderson, Mr. H. Boardman, Mr. J. Boardman, Mr Shaw, Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Renton.

6 second cabin passengers, 10 third.

The Una brings no mail from Montevideo, having sailed at half-past twelve, the Tevere having her blue peter hoisted.

SAN NICOLAS.

The 'Eco del Norte,' 18th inst. contains an article on the abolition of capital punishment, and another on the Rosario elections: we do not hear whether the outrages in the camp are diminishing.

SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO.

We have received the first numbers (Aug. 4th) of a new paper called 'El Norte.' Governor Ybarra is going on well, and remodelling the system of public instruction.

CONCEPCION.

We have 'El Uruguay' to the 18th inst. The opening of an evening school for adults is the only novelty.

PARANA.

We have files of the 'Litoral' to the 13th inst. The fiery genius of Dr. Carriego is still occupied with police abuses. Colonel Pereira is dead, and has a flattering panegyric. The officers of Concordia presented a congratulatory address to General Urquiza on his birthday. The magician Bosco has left for Corrientes.

RIO NEGRO.

The 'Eco' dates to the 18th. On the night of the 8th the filibuster Maximo Perez, with 150 men, attempted to surprise Mercedes, and drive in the picquets, but was repulsed by Colonel Olivera. A party of Brazilian Florists seized a troop of cattle coming to be killed in one of the saladeros, and obliged the conductor to pay export duties thereon.

LATEST FROM DOLORES.

The Basques hoisted a red flag and entrenched themselves: the troops were unable to subdue them. The Italians came forward to aid the authorities, and after a desperate fight, in which one man was killed, several wounded, and 12 were taken prisoners, the revolt was suppressed.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

There will be high Mass and Benediction at the Church of San Roque this day at 11 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Dillon will preach.

RETREAT.

The Bishop and many of the clergymen are at present in retreat.

ON 'CHANGE.

August 20.

Paper price of ounces, $451.

Price of sovereigns, 138.

The Bolsa was crowded to-day, being Saturday, merchants, brokers, barrequeros, and clerks, the Bolsa was a medly to-day. Specie was in demand, and stiffened a little, but very little. A sale for cash was chalked down at 28,25, but there were not wanting persons to call it *à cat.*

Patacons opened at		28 15
Second price		26 20
Third		28 15
Fourth		28 20
Fifth		28 25
Sixth		28 20

TIME SALES.

For Tuesday	1,000	28 20
Saturday	46,000	28 10
August 31st	53,400	28 15
September 30th	5,000	28 05
October 31st	5,000	28
August 29th	7,500	28 15
October 31st	15,000	28 05
November 30th	8,000	28
September 30th	6,000	28 10
October 31st	4,000	28 05
September 30th	10,000	28 10
October 31st	30,000	28 10
December 31st	8,000	28
August 31st	7,000	28 15
October 31st	14,000	28 10
November 30th	13,000	28 05
December 31st	8,000	28 05
November 30th	8,000	28 05
December 31st	1,000	28
October 3rd	9,000	28 05

Total sales, 334,570.

Brokerage, $101 m|c.

The non-arrival of the mails from Montevideo caused a rather anxious feeling as to the state of things in Montevideo. The Captain of the 'Una' states that the 'Tevere' had the blue peter flying, and the mails on board when he left. She must, therefore, have been detained by the fog.

The Province of San Juan is about to enter the market shortly for a loan of thirty thousand silver dollars. Permission has been asked of the Chambers for the purpose, so we suppose we may shortly expect to see the commissioners down amongst us as it is hardly possible to suppose that for so small a sum application would be made to England.

The steamer 'Una' will leave here on the 5th of September. The agents assure us that she has already half of her cargo engaged. The fares have been reduced in order to increase immigration.

Collections around town were not so good as usual to-day. We suppose this was owing to the weather. A very heavy transaction in specie for the end of the year, under the market rates, was talked of, but we failed to discover if authentic.

Wool is beginning to be looked for, and buyers are gone out to the camp. We learn, from a northern estanciero, that 90 dols. per ar. has been offered for first and second mestiza wool, deliverable in San Pedro, and declined.

CHARTERS.

The national barque Carolina, to load for New York, at seven dollars for bales.

PRODUCE SALES.

220	dry hides, matadero	$115
320	do camp	105
500	do do	100
80	do do	98
95	doz. sheepskins, matadero	225
257	do do mixed	210
10	do do do	165
40	do do do	128
120	arr. hair, baled, North	100
40	chignas do, Corrientes	32 s rs,
5000	fanegas of wheat, from Chilo, at reserved prices.	

DIED.

On the 17th inst., at Moyano, in the Partido of the Villa Mercedes, Mr. William Kelly, aged 30 years. Deceased was a native of Ireland, and had been for many rears a resident in this country.

COLON THEATRE

ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

ON SUNDAY, 21ST AUGUST,

Eighteenth performance of the season.

I O N E.

At Eight o'Clock.

Théatre Franco-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Sous la direction de Mr. D'HOTE.

Diamanche 21 *Aout* 1864.

Deuxiéme representation du second abonnement.

BRUNO LE FILEUR,
Vaudeville en deux actss.

LE NOEL D'ADAM,
Chanta par M. Fiorelle.

LOIN DU PAYS,
Romance par Mme. B. Fiorelle.

UN NEZ CULOTTE.
Chansonnette par M. D'Hote.

On terminera par

UN TIGRE DU BENGALE,
Vaudeville en un acte.

A las 7 h. ½ précises.

NOTICE.

BRITISH CONSULATE.
Buenos Ayres, August 21st, 1864.

Letters have been received from Hayana for Mr. J. C. Hodge,
" S. B. Spotts,
" M. Toulmin,
and are lying at this office.

(Signed) FRANK PARISH,
H. B. M's Consul.

ONE PER CENT. MONTHLY.

The house, No. 265 Calle Uruguay, distant three squares from the Plazas Parque and Libertad, will be sold for 50,000$. It has 4 good rooms, papered, well, kitchen, and out-offices. The house next door, exactly the same, was sold before finished at the same price. Apply No. 23 Calle Cangallo, to D. Evaristo Pineda, before 11 or after 5 o'clock. 6p,A21

WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT—A German gentleman, acquainted with four languages, is desirous of a situation in any light capacity, where trust and confidence are required. Good references. Address, Index, Standard office. 3p,A21

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

E. J. HASTLER

NEW GOODS

Received monthly and semi-monthly.
London made BOOTS and SHOES in great variety.

61 CORRIENTES 61

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUA & CO.,

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now so generally felt and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depositary for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and servants of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness, or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m till Three p.m on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays fr. Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount dep vited and withdrawn

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1863.

P.p. Mauá and Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p%) per annum, which is liquidated every six months.

Third—The depositors can at any time retire the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor, if he wishes, can open an account current, according to the rules established by the Bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twelve dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

Corrales Portátiles de Hierro y Madera para Oveja.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para Caballos.
Corrales Portátiles de Hierro para hacienda Vacuna
Bebederos de Hierro desde 60$ vara.
Mojones de Hierro de todo precio.
Cercos de Hierro para Rodeos, Chacras, Potreros, Corrales &c.
Piletas de Hierro.
Nuevas Maquinas de estirar Alambre.
Máquinas de cortar Abrojos y Cardos.
Mangas de sacar Agua.

VAN DE VELDE Hermanos,

Buen Orden 245. ...rre Chile ...yMéjico

MENSAGERIAS Y CORREOS NACIONALES INICIADORES.

127—CALLE 25 DE MAYO—127.

Through Tickets given to all parts of the Upper Provinces, and also to Chile and Bolivia. Parcels of all kinds, including remittance of money or valuable articles, despatched in like manner with the greatest safety.

Leaves Rosario for Mendoza, San Juan, and Chile every Tuesday.
Leaves Rosario for Cordoba every Tuesday and Saturday.
Leaves Rosario for Santiago, Tucuman, Salta, Jujuy, and Bolivia every Saturday.
Leaves Rosario for Catamarca every Tuesday
Leaves Cordoba for Rio Cuarto every Wednesday, in conjunction with the Rosario Coach for San Luis, Mendoza, San Juan, and the Pacific.

The Office is open on all week days from 9 to 7, and on the evening preceding the sailing of the Pavon until 10 p.m., for receiving parcels, &c. Any parcel delivered on the day of sailing of the Pavon will be detained till the following week. On Sundays and Holidays the Office will be open until Noon.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN
CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE,

57—DEFENSA—57

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods. English, reneh, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.
Low Prices—Fixed Prices.
Terms—Cash.

WILLIAM FERGUSON AND CO.,
57—DEFENSA—57.
(Corner of Potosi)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe. j18

Mr. FREDERICK SETTLE
Come and appear.

Letters of the greatest importance have arrived for the above named gentleman. Can nobody say where he is?
a 19, 3 p

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

In an English house; rent moderate. Apply 85 Calle Tucuman.
a 19, 6 p

STEWARD.

Wanted an active man to wait at tabl and make himself useful in a small bachelor establishment. None need apply who cannot produce first class recommendations. Apply at 116 Calle Piedad from 9 to 5. a 19, 3 p

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AUCTION SALE
BY
MARIANO BILLINGHURST,

Of a Block of Ground, formerly a part of the late James Brittain's Quinta, at the end of Calle Defensa, fronting the new street between this and Bolivar, in six lots.

On Thursday, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, will be sold to the highest bidder, the above described block of ground, as follows:

Nos. 1 to 4, each 10 varas front by 43 45|100 deep; No. 5 & 6, of irregular dimensions.

The sale will take place on the premises.
6p, A19

NEW GOODS.

The English Drapery Establishment of Buenos Ayres,
49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA 49 51.

GALBRAITH & HUNTER,

Beg to intimate that they have just received a large assortment of
Ladies' White and Colored French Kid Gloves, best quality;
Ladies White Cambric Handkerchiefs, all classes;
Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins,
Real Welsh Flannels,
9-4. 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Blankets;
White Shirtings, Huck Towellings, Pilot Jackets, Stripe Shirts, best quality; White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, &c.
Also a lot of heavy Scotch Tweeds very much under present value

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51.

RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

LA PLATA,
PARANA, PARAGUAY,
URUGUAY, UNA.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

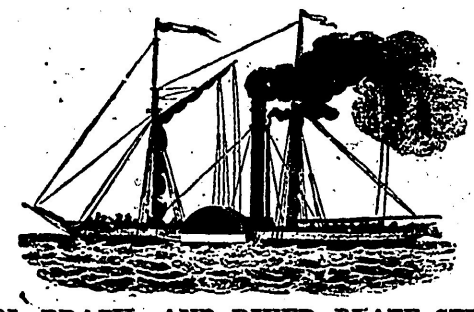
As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave.

The Steamer "UNA," to have left Liverpool on the 8th July, and expected in the course of a few days, will be the next opportunity. She has a fine large cabin on deck, capable of accommodating thirty cabin passengers, to whom Captain Batty guarantees his usual liberal treatment.

These Boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of ladies and children.

For Freight and Passage apply to the Sole Agents,
HENRY A. GREEN & CO.,
85 RECONQUISTA.



LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE STEAMERS.

The following Screw Steamers will be despatched at monthly intervals from Buenos Ayres for Rio de Janiero, Bahia, Lisbon, and LIVERPOOL, (calling at Montevideo):—

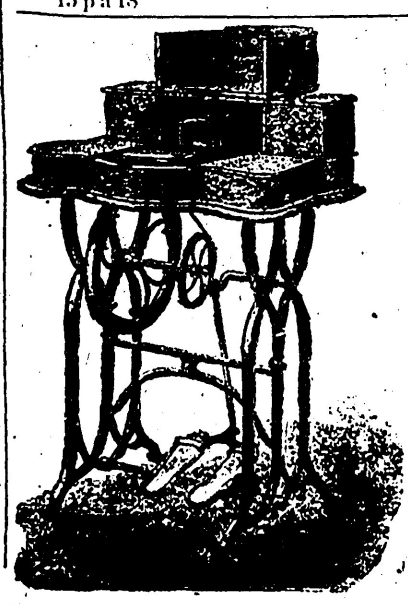
	Tons Register.	Captain.	To Sail.
GALILEO,	.. 1525	Russell, about	8th September.
KEPLER	.. 1499	Bussell ,,	8th October.
COPERNICUS	.. 1371	Godsoe ,,	8th November.
HERSCHEL	.. 1525	Bogart ,,	December.
NEWTON	.. 1171	—	To follow.
PTOLEMY	.. 1171	—	To follow.

The GALILEO is shortly expected in this port, and cargo will be taken (by special agreement) if not previously full, up to and including the day previous to date of sailing.

Cargo for intermediate ports must have the destination distinctly marked on every package.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for Saloon and Forward Passengers.

Apply to the Owners' Agents, Messrs. Darbyshire and Co., or to
JOHN P. BOYD & CO.,
15 p a 18 Calle San Martin, No. 56.



SEWING MACHINES

CALLE PERU, 47

A large assortment of improved Chain and Lock Stitch Sewing Machines from the most celebrated Manufacturers.

These Machines stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, braid, embroider, and gather, without basting; sew equally well on all kinds of cloth, and are specially recommended for family use.

THOMAS H. BELL,

No. 47 CALLE PERU.

Fire.
COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital—£2,500,000 fully subscribed.
Agents for Buenos Ayes and the River Plate,
BRANDT SOHN, and CO.,
Calle de la Piedad, 208.
Jl. 1m

To English Travellers.

Englishmen, and others visiting Buenos Ayres, will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best Hotel in this city.

Charges are most moderate.
Wines superb
Table d'Hote on European style.
Board, with room, gas-lights, and attendance, from 5s. to 10s. per day.

HOTEL DE LA PAIX,
(Corner of Calle Cangallo and Calle Reconquista.)
J 26.

John Gentles,
WATCHMAKER;
At Urie & Muir's, 162 Calle de la Defensa. 1m, A4

A Card.

J. W. GOODMAN, Maestro Mayor, approved City Surveyor, begs leave to inform his friends that he has removed his office from Calle Tacuari to his house 404 Calle Cangallo, where he still continues to appraise houses and lands, collect rents, and as usual houses inspected. a 2, 1 m

---

Good Camp

To be rented, five leagues of excellent land, situate in the Partido of Pila.

For particulars, apply at 180, Calle Florida.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Established 1809.
Capital £2,000,000

The undersigned. Agents for this Company are now authorised to receive applications for *Life Assurance*, on the same terms as charged in the United Kingdom.

Prospectuses and all necessary information will be furnished on application
Bates Stokes & Co.
55—Maypu—55.

Fire Insurance Policies granted on almost every description of property at the "reduced tariff" rates.
j 29 m.

Notice.

The undersigned, Sole Agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated Brandy marked "JULES ROBIN & Co." hereby caution the public that a spurious article in imitation of the genuine is now being offered on sale, the bottles of which are forged with the name of the aforesaid manufacturers, but are easily detected from the deficiency of their name being branded in the corks and ours as sole agents on each bottle.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th, 1864.
JOHN BEST & BROS.
j5, 1 m

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
Chief Offices,
QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS
LIVERPOOL.
Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate,
Barbour, Barclay, and Co
CALLE CHACABUCO, 13.
Sept. 20.

Sewing Machines,

A large and varied assortment on hand. Warranted to work well. They are all of the latest and most improved inventions, and of different prices.
JOHN SHAW,
f19 204 Calle Venezuela.

Estancia for Sale.

By order of Dr. Echeveria, Judge of 1a. Instancia, will be sold by auction, on the evenings of the 5th, 6th, and 7th of September in the galleries of the Cabildo, an estancia situate in the partido of Villa Mercedes, containing half a league front by a league in depth, valued at $900,000 per leagüe, and belonging to the late Mr. Cornelius Garaghan.

For further particulars, apply at the office of D. Tulio Mendez.

By order, August 10th
MANUEL GRANADOS.
1 m J 11.

"The Standard."—Printed and Published every morning at the STANDARD Printing office, No 74 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors M. G. & E. T. MULHALL